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reports shall be as set forth in the NASA Patent Waiver Regulations, 14 CFR Section 1245, Subpart 1, and any Instrument of Waiver executed under those Regulations.

- (f) March-in rights. For any NASA contract with other than a small business firm or a nonprofit organization, the march-in rights shall be as set forth in the NASA Patent Waiver Regulations, 14 CFR Section 1245, Subpart 1, and any Instrument of Waiver executed under those Regulations.
- (g) Preference for United States industry. Waiver of the requirement for the agreement for any NASA contract with other than a small business firm or a nonprofit organization shall be in accordance with the NASA Patent Waiver Regulations, 14 CFR Section 1245, Subpart 1.
 - (i) Minimum rights to contractor.
- (1) For NASA contracts with other than a small business firm or a nonprofit organization (i.e., those contracts subject to Section 305(a) of the Act), where title to any subject inventions vests in NASA, the contractor is normally granted, in accordance with 14 CFR 1245, a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license in each patent application filed in any country and in any resulting patent. The license extends to any of the contractor's domestic subsidiaries and affiliates within the corporate structure, and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license and right are transferable only with the approval of the Administrator, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the contractor's business to which the invention pertains.
- (2) The Administrator is the approval authority for revoking or modifying a license. The procedures for revocation or modification are described in 37 CFR 404.10 and 14 CFR 1245.108.

1827.303 Contract clauses. (NASA supplements paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d))

- (a)(1)(A) See 1827.303–70(a).
- (B) To qualify for the clause at FAR 52.227-11, a prospective contractor may be required to represent itself as either

a small business firm or a nonprofit organization. If there is reason to question the status of the prospective contractor, the contracting officer may file a protest in accordance with FAR 19.302 if small business firm status is questioned, or require the prospective contractor to furnish evidence of its status as nonprofit organization.

- (5) Alternate IV to 52.227–11 is not used in NASA contracts. See instead 1827.303–70(a).
- (b)(1)(ii) FAR 52.227–12 is not used in NASA contracts. See instead 1827.303–70(b).
- (c)(1)(ii) When work is to be performed outside the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico by contractors that are not domestic firms, see 1827.303–70(f).
 - (2) See 1827.303-70 (b) and (f).
- (d)(1) When one of the conditions in FAR 27.303(d)(1) (i) through (iv) is met, the contracting officer shall consult with the installation intellectual property counsel to determine the appropriate clause.

[62 FR 36715, July 9, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 36606, July 7, 1999]

1827.303-70 NASA solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

- (a) When the clause at FAR 52.227-11 is included in a solicitation or contract, it shall be modified as set forth at 1852.227-11.
- (b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.227-70, New Technology, in all NASA solicitations and contracts with other than a small business firm or a nonprofit organization (i.e., those subject to section 305(a) of the Act), if the contract is to be performed in the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico and has as a purpose the performance of experimental, developmental, research, design, or engineering work. Contracts for any of the following purposes may be considered to involve the performance of work of the type described above (these examples are illustrative and not lim-
- (1) Conduct of basic or applied research.
- (2) Development, design, or manufacture for the first time of any machine, article of manufacture, or composition